### OAKLAWN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT WICHITA, KANSAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DECEMBER 31, 2014



#### OAKLAWN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Page <u>Number</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 – 3
Financial Statement	
Summary of Cash Receipts, Expenditures,	
and Unencumbered Cash	4
Notes to Financial Statement	5 - 10
Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information	
Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget	11
Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget	
General Fund	12
Bond and Interest Fund	13
Sewer Utility Fund	14
Special Works Fund	15
Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual	
Special Assessment Fund	16
Senior Center Fund	17
Community Center Fund	18
Sewer Replacement Reserve Fund	19
Summary of Cash Receipts and Disbursements	
Agency Funds	20



### BUSBY FORD & REIMER, LLC

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Oaklawn Improvement District Wichita, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures and unencumbered cash balances of the **Oaklawn Improvement District**, **Wichita**, **Kansas**, as of and for the year ended **December 31**, **2014** and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note 1 to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of Kansas. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Board of Directors Oaklawn Improvement District

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by **Oaklawn Improvement District, Wichita, Kansas** to meet the requirements of the State of Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Oaklawn Improvement District, Wichita, Kansas, as of December 31, 2014, or the changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended.

#### Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of **Oaklawn Improvement District, Wichita, Kansas,** as of **December 31, 2014**, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

#### Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual, and summary of regulatory basis receipts and disbursements-agency funds (Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

### Board of Directors Oaklawn Improvement District

The 2013 Actual column presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual (as listed in the table of contents) is also presented for comparative analysis and is not a required part of the 2013 basic financial statement upon which we rendered an unmodified opinion dated March 26, 2014. The 2013 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link http://da.ks.gov/ar/muniserv/. Such 2013 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2013 basic financial statement. The 2013 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2013 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2013 basic financial statement or to the 2013 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2013 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2013 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Busby Ford & Reimer, LLC

Busby Ford & Reimer, LLC March 18, 2015

## OAKLAWN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND UNENCUMBERED CASH REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Ending Cash	Balance		16,337		3,537	5,584	10,568	12,000		194,162	159,974		258,614	660,776	314,753	354,132	668,885	(8,109)	660,776
		Enc	В		€9											69	69				69
Add	Encumbrances	and Accounts	Payable		0		0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0					
	Ending	Unencumbered	Cash Balance		16,337 \$		3,537	5,584	10,568	12,000		194,162	159,974		258,614	660,776		reasurer			
		ם	Expenditures (		\$ 892,76		45,527	2,238	72,376	0		5,020	0		479,139	662,068 \$	Checking Accounts	Sedgwick County Treasurer		Agency Funds	
			Receipts E		49,851 \$		46,250	4,924	64,192	009		209	16,180		554,920	737,126 \$	Ö	Se		Ag	
			æ														sh:				
			S		8		0	0	0	0		0	0		ا ا0	<b>⊕</b> ∥	Ca				
	Prior Year	Canceled	Encumbrances		69											€	Composition of Cash:				
	Beginning	Unencumbered	Cash Balance		24,254		2,814	2,898	18,752	11,400		198,973	143,794		182,833	585,718					
	ш	One	Ca		↔											€					
			Fund	Governmental	General Fund	Special Purpose Funds	Senior Center	Community Center	Special Works	Sewer Replacement Reserve	Bond and Interest	Bond and Interest	Special Assessment	Business	Sewer Utility						

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

#### Financial Reporting Entity

**The Oaklawn Improvement District** is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three-member board. The District's financial statement include all funds over which the board exercise's financial responsibility. Financial responsibility includes appointment of governing body members, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

#### Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The District has created several types of funds and a number of discrete funds within each fund type. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, receipts and expenditures. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations or other restrictions.

KMAAG Regulatory Basis of Presentation Fund Definitions:

#### Governmental Funds

General Fund-the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Purpose Funds-used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific revenue sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

Bond & Interest Fund-used to account for the accumulation of resources, including tax levies, transfers from other funds and payment of general long-term debt.

Business Fund-funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service fund, etc.)

Agency Fund-funds used to report assets held by the municipal reporting entity in a purely custodial capacity (payroll clearing fund, county treasurer tax collection accounts, etc.)

#### Regulatory Basis of Accounting

The KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The District has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and allowing the municipality to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America.

The KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

#### Budget and Tax Cycle

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds and business funds. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no amendments to the budget for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison schedules are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the District for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, trust funds, and the following special purpose funds:

Special Assesment Fund Community Center Fund Senior Center Fund Sewer Replacement Reserve Fund

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

#### Special Assessments

Projects financed in part by special assessments are financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds which are secured in full by the District and are retired from the District's bond and interest fund. Further, state statutes permit the levying of additional general ad valorem property taxes in the District's bond and interest fund to finance delinquent special assessments. Special assessment taxes are levied over a ten or fifteen year period and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. The District may foreclose liens against property benefited by special assessments when delinquent assessments are two years in arrears.

#### Note 2 - Deposits:

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Government. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the District's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the District is located and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Government has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the District's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Government's deposits may be returned to it. State statutes require the District's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2014.

At December 31, 2014, the District's carrying amount of deposits was \$314,753 and the bank balance was \$330,442. The bank balance is held by two banks. The bank balance was covered in its entirety by depository insurance. \$354,132 was held by the Sedgwick County Treasurer for payment of indebtedness.

#### Note 3 - Compensated Absences:

All permanent full-time employees are eligible for vacation and/or sick leave benefits in varying annual amounts depending on position and length of service.

It is the policy of the District to record vacation and sick leave benefits as expenditures when paid.

#### Note 4 - Reimbursed Expenses:

Reimbursed expenses are defined as repayments of amounts remitted on behalf of another party. All reimbursed expenses shown in the financial statement meet the following criteria:

1) the related disbursement was made in the current year on behalf of the payee, 2) the item paid for was directly identifiable as having been used by or provided to the payee, and 3) the amount of the reimbursed expense was directly tied to the amount of the original cash disbursement.

#### Note 5 - Interfund Transactions:

Operating transfers were as follows:

Statutory

From

<u>Authority</u>

Amount

Sewer Utility

Sewer Reserve

To

K.S.A. 12-825d

\$600

#### Note 6 - Postemployment Benefits:

The District did not provide any significant postemployment benefits for former employees for the year ended December 31, 2014.

#### Note 7 - Contingencies:

#### Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not materially exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **Grant Programs**

The City participates in various federal and state grant programs. These grant programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

#### Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

#### Plan Description

The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by Kansas law. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

#### **Funding Policy**

K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates Effective July 1, 2009 KPERS has two benefit structures and funding depends on whether the employee is a Tier 1 or Tier 2 member. Tier 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. Tier 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009. Kansas law establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 5% of covered salary for Tier 1 members and at 6% of covered salary for Tier 2 members. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. Kansas law provides that the employer contribution rate be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates.

#### Note 9 - Subsequent Events:

The City has evaluated subsequent events through March 18, 2015, the date which the financial statement was available to be issued.

#### Note 10 - Long-Term Debt:

Principal payments are due annually on September 1 and interest payments are due semi-annually on September 1 and March 1 on long term debt.

Terms for long-term liabilities for the District for the year ended December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Interest	Date of	A	mount of	Date of Final		
Issue	Rate	Issue		Issue	Maturity		
General obligation bonds Sewer improvements	6.00	7/1/02	\$	49,000	9/1/17		

Changes in long-term liabilities for the District for the year ended December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Balance Beginning of		Reductions/	Balance End	
Issue	Year	Additions	Payments	of Year	Interest Paid
General obligation bonds	3				
Sewer improvements	17,000	0	4,000	13,000	1,020
	\$ 17,000	\$ 0	\$ 4,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 1,020

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest for the next five years and in five year increments through maturity are as follows:

	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest		
	(	General	G	Seneral	Tota	al Principal
	obliga	ation bonds	obliga	tion bonds	and	d Interest
2015	\$	4,000	\$	780	\$	4,780
2016		4,000		540		4,540
2017		5,000		300		5,300
	\$	13,000	\$	1,620	\$	14,620

### REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# OAKLAWN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Adjustment to		Expenditures	
		Comply with	Total Budget for	Chargeable to	Variance - Over
Fund	Certified Budget	Legal Max	Comparison	Current Year	(Under)
Governmental					
General Fund	\$ 61,100	0	\$ 61,100	\$ 57,768	\$ (3,332)
Special Purpose Funds					
Senior Center	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	45,527	XXXXXXXXX
Community Center	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	2,238	XXXXXXXXX
Special Works	73,800	0	73,800	72,376	(1,424)
Sewer Replacement Reserve	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	0	XXXXXXXXX
Bond and Interest					
Bond and Interest	5,120	0	5,120	5,020	(100)
Special Assessment	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXX	0	XXXXXXXXX
Business					
Sewer Utility	485,000	0	485,000	479,139	(5,861)
	\$ 625,020	0	\$ 625,020	\$ 662,068	\$ (10,717)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

General Fund				Currer	nt Ye	ar		
	Р	rior Year					Va	riance -
		Actual		Actual		Budget	Ove	r (Under)
Cash Receipts		Totaai		7101441		Daagot		· (Olldol)
Taxes	\$	45,340	\$	44,712	\$	44,546	\$	166
Miscellaneous Receipts	Ψ	5,075	Ψ	5,139	Ψ	0	Ψ	5,139
Wilder and a second to the second to		50,415	2	49,851	\$	44,546	\$	5,305
		30,413		43,031	Ψ	44,540	Ψ	3,303
Expenditures								
Salary & Wages		9,197		7,951	\$	8,000	\$	(49)
Payroll Tax Expense		1,257		1,402	Ψ	800	Ψ	602
Legal Publications		206		743		500		243
Repairs & Maintenance		140		0		1,500		(1,500)
Fire Hydrant Maintenance		402		454		500		(46)
Street & Area Lighting		11,359		12,700		14,000		(1,300)
Office Supplies		375		1,195		1,000		195
Equipment & Area Improvements		15,758		7,106		10,000		(2,894)
Electricity		2,461		2,846		2,500		346
Natural Gas		543		724		1,200		(476)
Water		176		422		300		122
Telephone		847		533		500		33
Insurance		65		196		7,000		(6,804)
District Office Compensation		10,800		14,100		10,800		3,300
Community Policing		500		750		600		150
KPERS		44		0		300		(300)
Nuisance Abatement		65		0		0		0
Senior Center Expenses		500		5,961		100		5,861
Contractual Services		145		0		1,000		(1,000)
Miscellaneous		245		685		500		185
		55,085		57,768	\$	61,100	\$	(3,332)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,670)		(7,917)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	_	28,924	_	24,254				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	24,254	\$	16,337				

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

<b>Bond and Interest Fund</b>			Currer	nt Y	ear		
	P	rior Year				Va	riance -
		Actual	Actual		Budget	Ove	r (Under)
Cash Receipts							
Taxes	\$	1,071	\$ 209	\$	0	\$	209
	-	1,071	 209	\$	0	\$	209
Expenditures							
Principal		4,000	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	0
Interest		1,260	1,020		1,020		0
Commission		2	0		100		(100)
		5,262	 5,020	\$	5,120	\$	(100)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,191)	(4,811)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		203,164	 198,973				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	198,973	\$ 194,162				

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Sewer Utility Fund				Currer	nt Ye	ear		
	F	Prior Year					V	'ariance -
		Actual		Actual		Budget	Ov	er (Under)
Cash Receipts Charges For Services Outside Sewer Charges Interest Other Revenue	\$	418,370 45,889 286 2,284	\$	504,340 49,446 372 762	\$	450,000 50,000 0	\$	54,340 (554) 372 762
		466,829	_	554,920	\$	500,000	\$	54,920
Expenditures Salaries and Wages Payroll Taxes Attorney Fees Accounting Fees Legal Publications Taxes and Licenses Repairs and Maintenance Sewage Treatment KPERS Office Supplies Gas and Oil Electricity Telephone Natural Gas Water Insurance Engineer Fees Equipment Purchases Miscellaneous Transfer Out		74,918 9,346 4,031 12,000 128 884 21,123 207,684 30,265 3,363 5,779 5,898 7,832 2,510 769 31,923 78 47,432 5,140 600		83,423 9,105 1,620 13,110 96 1,084 29,791 222,345 19,569 3,546 5,798 6,166 9,788 2,773 947 35,588 1,115 25,500 7,175 600	\$	80,000 8,000 7,500 14,000 200 700 32,500 232,000 18,000 7,000 5,000 7,000 8,000 1,500 30,000 1,000 24,000 3,000 600	\$	3,423 1,105 (5,880) (890) (104) 384 (2,709) (9,655) 1,569 (3,454) 798 (834) 1,788 (2,227) (553) 5,588 115 1,500 4,175 0
		471,703	-	479,139	\$	485,000	\$	(5,861)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		(4,874) 187,707		75,781 182,833				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	182,833	\$	258,614				

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Special Works Fund				Currer	nt Ye	ar		
	Р	rior Year					V	ariance -
		Actual		Actual		Budget	Ove	er (Under)
Cash Receipts								
Taxes	\$	65,212	\$	63,536	\$	63,420	\$	116
Miscellaneous Receipts		491		656		0		656
		65,703	_	64,192	\$	63,420	\$	772
Expenditures								
Salary & Wages		30,394		15,998	\$	30,000	\$	(14,002)
Employee Benefits		1,025		1,308		4,000		(2,692)
Attorney Fees		688		0		0		0
Repairs & Maintenance		350		701		1,000		(299)
Contractual Services		0		6,000		0		6,000
Office Supplies		1,325		746		2,000		(1,254)
<b>Equipment &amp; Area Improvements</b>		22,303		43,256		22,200		21,056
Water		11		0		600		(600)
Insurance		0		0		7,000		(7,000)
Engineer Fees		0		2,128		0		2,128
Nuisance Abatement		2,056		1,594		4,000		(2,406)
Senior Center		1,500		0		2,500		(2,500)
Miscellaneous		333		645		500		145
		59,985	_	72,376	\$	73,800	\$	(1,424)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		5,718		(8,184)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		13,034		18,752				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	18,752	\$	10,568				

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2013)

#### Special Assessment Fund

	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual
Cash Receipts Taxes	\$ 6,706 6,706	\$ 16,180 16,180
Expenditures	0	0
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	6,706	16,180
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	137,088	143,794
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 143,794	\$ 159,974

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2013)

#### Senior Center Fund

		ior Year Actual		rent Year Actual
Cash Receipts	-			725
Sedgwick County	\$	35,000	\$	35,000
Other Revenue		14,400	590.0	11,250
		49,400		46,250
Expenditures				
Personnel		30,094		31,636
Contractual		4,480		4,279
Office Supplies		4,966		2,795
Equipment & Area Improvements		220		25
Electricity		0		0
Payroll Taxes		2,496		2,528
Electricity		0		0
Telephone		0		215
Water		23		0
Staff Travel		240		50
Other		4,627		3,999
		47,146		45,527
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		2,254		723
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		560	_	2,814
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	2,814	\$	3,537

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2013)

#### Community Center Fund

	Prior Year Actual		Current Year Actual	
Cash Receipts				
Other Revenue	\$	4,022	\$	4,924
		4,022		4,924
Expenditures				
Supplies and Activities		5,133		2,238
		5,133		2,238
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,111)		2,686
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		4,009	_	2,898
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	2,898	\$	5,584

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2013)

#### Sewer Replacement Reserve Fund

	Prior Year Actual		Current Year Actual	
Cash Receipts				
Transfer In	\$ 600	\$	600	
	 600		600	
Expenditures	 0		0	
	0		0	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	600		600	
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	 10,800		11,400	
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 11,400	\$	12,000	

# OAKLAWN IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS AGENCY FUNDS REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Beginning Cash						Ending Cash Balance	
Fund		Balance	Cash Receipts		Expenditures			
Fall Festival	\$	7,438	\$	8,097	\$	7,426	\$	8,109